No. 15,100.

BOTH PUMPS AT THE SUPPLY STA-

ling and Other Unnecessary

Use of Fluid.

Both of the pumps at the pumping sta-

tion are broken to such an extent as to put

them out of service, and it is feared that it

will take at least three days to repair

them. This accident may cause the water

to give out on the upper services. In view

of this emergency the Commissioners have

been obliged to instruct the police to pre-

vent sprinkling or other use of water

except for purely domestic purposes until

Tuesday next at least. The Commissioners

are satised that in view of this condition

of affairs the water users will make every

efforts to economize in the use of water

AMERICAN TRADE INJURED.

Effect of the Plague and the War in

Cape Colony.

The plague and the war in Cape Colony

are hurting United States trade in that

quarter, according to an interesting re-

port received at the State Department from

Consul General Stowe, dated shortly be-

fore he submitted his resignation to the

department. On account of the war ves-

sels from United States ports are com-

pelled to lie in the bay for days at a

States, to be sent to England. Mail boats

arriving from Southampton are allowed to

to discharge their freight at the same time.

This prompt delivery has caused the change

of orders, and provisions and all other

lines needed promptly are now shipped from England. Street railway supplies also

are ordered there at an excess of cost and

states that the plague is on the wane, all restrictions from this cause at the docks

MEXICAN STATESMAN'S VISIT.

Associate of President Diaz Calls at

the White House.

Joaquin Baranda, who was a member of

the cabinet of President Diaz for eighteen

years, and who will probably re-enter the

of the visitors at the White House today.

Mr. Baranda has been traveling in this

country for his health since April and will

leave in a few days for Mexico. He said

and was much impressed with the great-

When asked about the health of Presi-

dent Diaz he said that his information was

ing well, although seventy-one years old.

tion, Mr. Baranda said: "President Diaz is

a great man, but if he should die or leave

ENGLAND DECLINES.

Will Not Release Americans Captured

With the Boers.

In response to the representations to the

State Department, the British government

has courteously, though firmly, declined to

release any of the Americans who were

captured while serving in the Boer army.

The only exceptions will be in the case of

prisoners whose health is such as to make

their confinement dangerous. Some Ameri-

cans are among the military prisoners in

cial reference to their case in addressing

Ceylon and the State Department had spe

THE ERWIN LYNCHING.

Italy's Representative Seeking to

Learn What Progress Has Been Made.

Mr. Carignani, the Italian charge of em-

bassy here, called upon Acting Secretary of

State Hill this morning to learn what pro-

gress has been made into the investiga-

tion of the lynching of the Italians at Er-

win, Miss., recently. The charge has not

tablish the nationality of the dead men,

although the Italian authorities originally

reported otherwise, and unless this shall

be forthcoming, and it shall be shown that

they were not naturalized to the United States, there probably will be no further

UNDER FEDERAL CONTROL.

Transfer of the Quarantine Stations

of Florida.

The Treasury Department has concluded

the negotiations entered into with the state

of Florida for the lease of the quarantine

stations of that state. Under the agree-

ment Florida will turn over to the federal

government her five quarantine stations.

The one at Mullet Key will be bought out-

right by the United States, while the other

after the state of Florida will not under

WILL REMAIN AT CAPE TOWN.

Consul General Stowe Will Await His

Successor's Appointment.

United States Consul General Stowe has

consented to remain at Cape Town until

the President has appointed his successor,

so that although he had already announced

his intention of leaving for home imme-

diately he will now be obliged to remain

until fall. It is not known at the State

Department just why he has declined the

proposition to remain in the capacity of

vice consul. The department itself did not

make this proposition, but certain New

York merchants proposed directly to Mr.

Stowe to pay him a good salary, which proposition he has declined even in con-

nection with the vice consul generalship It is surmised that he has already estab

lished a much better connection than that

GEN. LUDLOW'S RETURN.

Has Arrived at Convent, N. J.-Inva-

lided Home From Manila.

The War Department was today notified

that Brigadier General William Ludlow.

invalided home from the Philippines on ac-

count of consumption, has arrived at Con-

vent, N. J. He stood the journey from

San Francisco fairly well, and is to be

treated by leading specialists in the treat-

ment of lung diseases. He will remain at

Convent, unless it is deemed advisable to

remove him elsewhere. His condition will

District of Columbia, where he has many

watched with special interest in the

a quarantine system of its own, as it

four will be operated under lease.

has for many years past.

Department is concerned.

roceedings in the case as far as the State

yet been able to secure evidence to es-

the British government in this matter.

ness of the United States.

for every purpose.

freight.

having been removed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1901-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

A CRITICAL STAGE

Speculation as to Result of an Attempt to Resume,

STEEL COMBINE WILL NOT TEMPORIZE

Prospects of the Issue of a General Strike Order.

VIEWS OF SHAFFER

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 20.-The steel strike has reached the critical stage and the developments of the next seventy-two hours are expected to have an important bearing on the great struggle.

By Monday night the results of the attempts of the combine officials to resume operations at Wellsville and McKeesport should be known and upon the success or failure of this the outcome of the struggle will greatly depend.

So far the contending forces appear to have been watching each other, but the statement from J. P. Morgan has changed the complexion of the situation. Everybody is talking about this now, and at Amalgamated headquarters all is bustle and activity. It is now realized that the combines will not indulge in any further temperizing and a long struggle may be looked

At Wellsville the company is straining every point to get the plant into operation, and the latest dispatches from there state that they claim they will have a full force at all furnaces by Monday morning. It is that they have the men imported from Pittsburg and will bring them to the works

Strikers on the Watch.

Everything seems to depend for the next development upon the outcome of the company's efforts at resumption on Monday. A large number of railroad tickets from here to Wellsville have been purchased within the last few days, which are reported to be for the new force. At Wellsville no men have as yet appeared, but it is reported that they are quartered at East Liverpool, and will be moved from there Monday morning. The strikers at Wells-ville are watching all incoming trains, and it is now hoped that no trouble will take place when the new men arrive. The strikers are said to be restive and what may happen when they see the new men come in to take their places it is difficult to predict. The company is taking every precaution to obviate trouble. A high loads of lumber have been taken into the mill, presumably for the purpose of housing the new men within the mill. secret meeting of the strikers has been called for this afternoon, which will be presided over by Vice President Chapell.

Plans for Opening Monday. McKeesport a force of men are still wees Wood plant in shape for early operation. It is said that sheet mills 8 and 9 and the bar mill have been completely Diaz might leave Mexico in a bad condioverhauled and are ready for resumption tively that the works will be started up on Monday, it is generally believed that it is the intention of the management to do so. They have quite a number of men as a nucleus of a force who were refused adbecause they worked during the strike last April, and when a start is made it will be with these workmen. Manager Cooper refused to say when the start would be made, but added, "When it does come, you can bet the mill will be non-union."

Views of President Shaffer. The Amalgamated Association officials say they have little fear of the company inducing their men to go back or to successfully resume operations. President Shaffer says that the lodge is twice as strong now as during the April strike, and he feels confident that the men will remain steadfast to the issue. noon the Amalgamated Association will hold a large meeting at McKeesport to forestall, if possible, the efforts expected hext week to start the works. Presiden Shaffer, Secretary McTighe and other offi cials will be present and address the strikers. President Shaffer says he will principally counsel tolerance, sobriety and

abstinence from any acts tending to vio-

Tube Company at McKeesport have been invited to attend the meeting, and an effort will be made to have them join the association. Even though the tube works employes are organized, it is not probable mated Association until President Shaffer to issue his general strike order, is ready to issue his general strike order, directed against all the companies in the United States Steel Corporation. President Shaffer will not discuss the possibilities at the National plant. Neither will he say when he will be ready with his general order to the other companies. "We will not carry the fight any further than we can carry the fight any further than we can avoid," said Mr. Shaffer. "We have no desire to embarrass the business interests of the country unnecessarily. If we are forced to it we will go further even than the members of our own trade, but we hope to be able to secure a settlement without resorting to those measures."

The situation in the closed Pittsburg mills is practically unchanged. The Painter and Lindsay and McCutcheon mills are closed. At the Clark mills the 20-inch plate and the billet mill are operating. The latter is to be closed in a few days. The Amalgamated organizers are not making a special endeavor to enlist these men, as they do not come within their general scale, which the present contest seeks to protect.

Dispatches from outside points show no material change. At Duncansville the visit of Vice President Pierce proved fruitless. At a meeting of the employes of the Portage Iron Company last night it was decided by a large vote to continue at work. Mr. Pierce says the leader of the strike movement, Elmer Bucher, was discharged shortly after his arrival, and then Manager Davis addressed the men and told them that if they joined the association the mill would shut down indefinitely. This disheartened the men, and they con-

cluded not to strike. The plants at Monessen, Apollo, Vandergrift and Scottdale are still running, and there seems no prospect of trouble.

Illness of President Shaffer PITTSBURG, July 20.-Some uneasiness was felt at Amalgamated headquarters today over the indisposition of President Shaffer. He has worked very hard during the past few weeks, and while his illness is not serious, it comes at a most inopportune time and occasions some concern among his fellow officers. Mr. Shaffer was at his office as usual this morning, but he is feeling very poorly. He attributes his indisposition to the great mental worry he has been forced to undergo for the past while

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 20.-The joint commission of the Protestant Episcopal Churches in session here, has completed a revision of marginal readings of the Bible and will present the report to the triennial convention of the church at San Francisco In October.

He is Beginning to Attract Attention TION ARE BROKEN. in Both Camps. Police Instructed to Prevent Sprink-

BIDDING FOR DEMOCRACY'S FAVOR

Republicans at Sea as to a Can-

didate.

NAMES MENTIONED

Presidential politics continues to be the theme of the politicians in their midsummer discussions. This is the formative period of many presidential booms still in embryonic state, and the range of talk is wide and comprehensive.

Tom Johnson of Ohio is beginning to attract attention in both camps. Nobody knows yet what is his lay, but his abnegation of senatorial ambitions in Ohio has drawn upon him suspicion of entertaining higher aspirations. It is said that a number of leaders, democrats and republicans, are watching Mr. Johnson with apprehension and resentment.

Onslaught on Hanna.

Mr. Johnson's recent onslaught upon Senator Hanna has done more than anything time before dockage facilities can be ob- else to attract attention to him and to give tained, and this has caused orders for ground for the idea that he is coquetting certain goods, always obtained in the United | for democratic applause. It will be remembered that Mr. Johnson within a few days secured action in Cleveland that resulted if enter the docks immediately on arrival to Senator Hanna's railroad property being discharge passengers, and they are allowed assessed for about ten times its former valuation. That is, where the railroads were valued in the taxation lists at about \$530,000, they are hereafter to be taxed upon a valuation of about \$6,000,000.

This, of course, is in line with Mr. Johnson's new policy that he caused to be engrafted upon the Ohio democratic platform. But the politicians are looking further, and they profess to see in it a personal element, an attack upon Hanna, per se.

The contention is made that Mr. Johnson is catering to the popular democratic idea that Hanna is to the democrats the only bogey man. He is the old boy, horns, hoof and tail. Anything that downs Hanna. therefore, in following this idea, ought to be popular with the rank and file of the democracy. Every time you see Hanna's head, hit it.

cabinet if his health will permit, was one Bid for Democracy's Favor. So, now they say that Tom Johnson is making his first bid for democracy's favor by going for Hanna, tooth and nail. It today that he had greatly enjoyed his trip may not be a bad guess. Mr. Johnson, it is claimed, possesses many points of advantage as a presidential candidate. He has money, as a primary consideration, and democracy at this time. He is a business man, and is supposed to possess the con-fidence of the business interests of the country, notwithstanding certain and sundry peculiarities of belief, popular perhaps with the masses, but classed by the financial people merely as idiosyncrasies liable to yield to argument and reason.

position there are many men in Mexico able to cope with the situation and to con-Mr. Johnson's movements in the next year will be followed carefully. The parduct a good government. Mexico has never been more prosperous or more peaceties most concerned are now awaiting Sen-ator Hanna's next move. It will, it is predicted, add to the interest of the occasion

Republicans at Sea.

The republicans are still very much at sea in discussing the probable candidate of the party. There are so many elements involved as to make the question very interesting. In the first place, what section is to be the fighting ground, and, therefore likely to be drawn upon for the candidate? Shall precedents be vacated and the party cross the Mississippi river for a standard bearer? Is New York to be taken into consideration of necessity, and, if so, how are the Roosevelt and Odell claims to be compromised so as to insure harmony and prethat has characterized the politics of both parties in the past- Is Ohio to be given the presidency for three terms hand running, and, if so, will Mr. Hanna surrender his supremacy to Mr. Foraker? If the party is to go beyond the Missis-sippi Gov. Shaw of Iowa is talked about If the choice is to fall this side of the father of waters and adjacent thereto Ohio is to have another show at the grab bag Foraker naturally presents himself and sets the guessers to work on Hanna's pos-

Hanna Does Not Want It. And in the latter respect the politicians are kept constantly guessing. Some wellinformed men profess to believe that Mr. Hanna wants to be a candidate. The consensus of opinion is unfavorable to this view. It might not be far out of the way to hazard the suggestion that Mr. Hanna will endeavor to build up a following, ostensibly in his own name, to be thrown later to the candidate of his choice. fact, this belief is strongly grounded in many quarters.

Mr. Fairbanks' boom is growing daily. He possesses the confidence of the Mckinley men of the middle west, and that is a great advantage. He stands for the ministration just as much as does Mr. Hanna, it is claimed. He is in touch with the great conservative interests of business and finance, it is asserted by his friends, and holds their esteem and respect. He is cautious, slow and wary. There is reason to believe that the other candidates are worried over the Fairbanks boom.

Roosevelt's Attitude.

There has been some talk lately about a name is associated with radicalism. He is supposed to be a man who always wants to do things. There have been predictions that he would, as presiding officer of the Senate, make innovations and attract public attention to himself in that way.

It is now stated by some of Mr. Roose velt's friends that his course will be the opposite. It is predicted that he will win the confidence of the senators by conservatism, make friends among the members of the House, play for the friendship of the newspaper men and in every way conduct his course upon lines conducive to con-servatism and to cementing of friendly ties with influential interests.

Interior Department Changes. The following changes have been made in

the Department of the Interior: Patent office: Appointment-Roger C. Chittenden of Massachusetts, fourth assistant examiner, \$1,200. Promotions-John O'Connell of District of Columbia, copyist, \$720 to \$900; Frank H. Hiatt of Nebraska, messenger boy, \$360, to copyist, \$720. Indian office: Appointment-James B. Shamwell of District of Columbia, mes-

senger boy, \$360. Pension office: Promotions-Joel T. Curry of Georgia, clerk, \$1,200 to \$1,400; John J Hyer of Missouri, clerk, \$1,000 to \$1,200; Robert Reyburn, jr., of Maryland and William L. Bowie of North Carolina, copyists, \$900, to clerks, at \$1,000; Leon G. Barnett of Oklahoma, messenger boy, \$400, to assistant messenger \$270 sistant messenger, \$720.

Detailed from patent office to pan-American exposition: Examiners Oscar C. Fox and John W. Frost.

WHEN THE TERM OF SERVICE OF

Commissioner General's Daties Will Cease Tomorrow - Assistant Commissioner and Secretary.

THREE OFFICIALS EXPIRES.

Mr. Mitchell, the acting controller of the treasury, has received and answered a letter from Ferdinand W. Peck, commissioner general to the Paris exposition, in which Mr. Peck asks a decision "upon the question of the expiration of the term of service of the commissioner general, the assistant commissioner general and the secretary of the exposition commission, under the terms of the act of July 1, 1898, providing for the participation of the United States in said exposition."

Mr. Mitchell's decision is that "the com-

missioner general's term of service and his

office will terminate on July 21, 1901, and the terms of service of the secretary and assistant commissioner general will expire and their offices terminate at all events on August 17 and September 3, 1901, respec tively, and may expire sooner if said work is completed before said dates, or if, in the discretion of the President, he should conclude sooner to terminate said terms of service and said offices." This decision makes Mr. Peck's term expire tomorrow.

Mr. Mitchell says further: "Under the act of July 1 you were appointed commissioner general July 22, 1898; S. W. Woodward was appointed assistant commissioner general September 3, 1898, and Fred. W. Brackett was appointed secretary August 18, 1898. These appointments were con-firmed by the Senate December 15, 1898, and a commission was issued to each bearing

duty and have been paid their salaries on and from July 22, 1898; September 2, 1898, and August 18, 1898, respectively.
"The terms of service of these officers are not for three years, but the act provides that the terms of service shall not exceed three years, and it was no doubt the ex-pectation of Congress that within less than said three years the business would be

date December 15, 1898. The accounts of

the secretary and disbursing agent of the

commission on file in this department show that the three officers named entered upon

wholly finished. "I do not think the assistant commissioner general and the secretary as such would be authorized to do business in con-nection with the exposition and expend the money appropriated by Congress, which by the act is intrusted solely to the commissioner general and to no one else, after the commissioner general's term of office has expired by limitation; but if the assistant commissioner general, acting upon previous general or specific instructions of the commissioner general, should have work to do up to three years from the date of his appointment, and the secretary and disbursing agent should have legitimate disbursing under the general or particular directions of the commissioner general, and it is un-completed at the termination of the term of service of the commissioner general, I see no absolute prohibition in the statute against the assistant commissioner general and the secretary holding office and closing up said work under said instructions after the commissioner general is out of office."

AN IMMENSE UNDERTAKING.

The Havana Dry Dock to Be Towed to the Philippines.

Naval Constructor Gilmour has been ordered to Havana to look over the floating dock just purchased from Spain, and make preparations for towing her to the naval station at Olongapo, Philippine Islands. Mr. Gilmour will stop at New York and take along a party of workmen to put the dock in shape for the long trip. It is the intention of the naval authorities to invite proposals from large towing concerns for the contract of taking the dock to its new destination. If possible the trip will be by way of the Suez canal, but there is still a doubt whether the canal locks will permit the passage of such a large structure. The possible route and the distance the dock would be towed are thus stated by the

Navy Department:
 Havana to Canary Islands
 Miles

 Canary Islands to Gibraltar
 700

 Gibraltar to Port Said
 1920

 Port Said to Aden
 1,310

 Aden to Colombo
 2,130

 Colombo to Singapore
 1,270

 Singapore to Manila
 1,886

 Manila to Olongapo, Subig Bay
 100

Total distance towed...... 11,916 If colliers are used to too the dock the cost will not be more than \$30,000.

REVENUE OFFICIALS AMBUSHED.

A Deputy Marshal Killed and Two Men Wounded.

Mr. Yerkes, the commissioner of internal revenue, today received a telegram from D. A. Nunn, the collector of internal revenue at Nashville, Tenn., saying that a bushed in the mountains of Tennessee, near Monterey, and that Deputy Marshal Price was killed and Possemen Corder and Mackey wounded. The revenue officials evidently retired in haste, because the telegram states that Price's body was left on the ground and will be recovered by a fresh posse that is starting out. The revenue party was composed of Deputy Collectors Bell and Stone, accompanied by Special Employe Floyd, Deputy Marshal Price and Possemen Corder and Mackey— six well-known officials. It is believed that the ambushing party was a strong one. The revenue officials made a stand because one of the moonshiners was wounded.

STATE CENSUS OF MARYLAND.

Result is 6,393 Less Than the Revised Federal Enumeration. The result of the state census of Maryland shows the population of that state to be 1,181,651. This is just 6,393 less than probable change in Mr. Roosevelt's atti- the revised report of the federal census, tude. In the popular mind Mr. Roosevelt's | the latest data of which include revised figurers of St. Mary's, Charles and Anne Arundel counties. As first published the federal census showed that Maryland's population was 1,190,050, but an investigation caused a change of the census of St. Mary's county from 18,136 to 17,182, of Charles county from 18,316 to 17,662 and Anne Arundel county from 40,018 to 39,620. The returns from Kent county are now being revised. When the official figures of Maryland state census are received at the census bureau they will be compared by counties with the federal census and they may result in a further investigation by the census bureau into the way the enumerators did their work in countles other than those that have already been the subject for investigation.

Another Obstacle to Our Trade. In a communication to the State Department, United States Consul Warner, at Leipzig, Germany, states that it is reported that the reichstag will pass a law compelling American exporters to Germany to make out invoices covering the shipments, these invoices to be authenticated by the German consul in the United States in whose district the goods were produced. It is alleged that such a course will help the officials in perfecting the statistics of the imports from the United States. It will, it is stated, also throw another obstacle in the way of American exports to Germany.

BE CAREFUL WITH WATER OHIO'S TOM JOHNSON PARIS EXPOSITION FUTURE BATTLE SHIP COAL REGION'S STRIKE HELD FOR MURDER

Views of Admiral Bradford of Construction Board.

DISSENTS FROM THE MAJORITY

Favors Retention of the Superposed Turrets.

VIEWS OF EXPERTS CITED

Admiral Bradford of the naval board of construction today submitted to Secretary Long a minority report on the proposed new battle ships. The majority report, by Admirals O'Neill, Melville and Bowles, proposed a ship of 15,560 tons, 450 feet in length, with 12-inch guns and turret and broadside batteries of 7-inch guns. Admiral Bradford's minority views are directed chiefly to the question of batteries, favoring 8-inch and 6-inch guns instead of a 7-inch, and to a strong argument, for the retention of the superposed turrets on our battle ships. He cities the discussions leading up to the adoption of plans for ships now building, to show that the present majority plan is not in line with the best judgment of naval experts. Diagrams are presented to show that the maximum broadside firing of the 7-inch battery, proposed by the majority, covers an arc of only 64 degrees, while the battery he urges covers an arc of fire of 90 degrees with a onsiderably greater muzzle energy. When the ship is engaged with an enemy on one much smaller in the majority plan than his.

Naval Fights of the Future. The admiral says:

"The best naval tacticians believe that naval engagements of the future will present few, if any, instances of a single ship being engaged on both sides. If two ships are pitted against one, it is much more advantageous for those two to be on one side and prevent their single enemy from using

all her guns."

Admiral Bradford also sets forth the practical advantages of the battle ship proposed by him. He says such a ship can be fought advantageously in any formation, while the type proposed by the majority is suitable only for a broadside engagement and for a column formation. He says the majority plan corresponds only with the Alabama and Maine classes, and as to them he does not hesitate to assert that these ships possess a weak battery, for reasons which he points out in detail. He adds: "To the unprofessional mind it might perhaps appear to be a good plan to build varying types of ships, in order to make sure that some one type shall be the best. This would be a great error, since nothing is worse than a patchwork fleet, some of one kind and others of another. The wisdom of adopting the eight-inch gun as a part of the battery of our battle ships has been clearly demonstrated, and rapidly followed by foreign nations. No reduction in caliber should be entertained. As to the 7-inch guns proposed by the majority, he says the navy is at present without such a gun, and that it is an untried type, open to future experiment.

Views of Experts Cited. Admiral Bradford cites leading naval experts on the advantage of the superposed turret, and gives the satisfactory result of gunfire from the superposed turrets on the Kearsarge and Kentucky. He says unfavorable criticisms of the superposed turrets are purely theoretical progpractice they have fulfilled every expectation.

In conclusion Admiral Bradford says: 'The armament of the ships of the Virginia class was assigned only after the most careful consideration and discussion by many of the ablest officers of the navy consider it very unfortunate that the ma ority of the board on construction should now recommend an armament for additional battle ships so different in caliber an disposed, protected mounted. The natural effect will be a loss of confidence in the knowledge of the board as to the type of battle ship best suited for naval purposes. "I therefore recommend the most careful consideration of the subject by the best authorities the department is able to com-

MEETING WITH MUCH FAVOR. The Suggestion That Admiral Dewey Be Sent Abroad.

The suggestion to send Admiral Dewey to England to attend the coronation ceremo nies is meeting with exceptional favor, both in naval and diplomatic circles, since this party of revenue officials had been am- detail will permit our government to have as its naval representative an officer of equal rank that will be sent by other continental nations.

A leading official of the navy said today: "Paticularly in England would this selection be hailed with delight. It would be regarded by the nation at large as a friendly act upon the part of our government, and as a courtesy that would be a practical exhibition of our sympathy and esteem. It would permit the British government to extend courtesies that could not be accorded to any other officer in our naval service. It would be particularly pleasing to the British admiralty officials, since it would permit them to give Admiral Dewey a position in the ceremonies that his rank would entitle him to, and which British desires would like them to accord.

"It will be remembered that when General Chaffee was sent to China it was nec essary to give him higher rank in order that he could be on an official equality with the military commanders that had been sent by other nations. The regulations of both the military and naval service of all countries provide that officers of different countries shall take precedence according to rank. This rule of precedence with mili tary officials is the same as that in the diplomatic service. The elevation of General Chaffee, therefore, was made for the ambassadors to London, Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg. At the coronation services it will be necessary for this country to recognize this custom of precedence, we can pay no greater compliment to the resentative Admiral Dewey, whose place will be in the front rank, an honor and dignity which this country is entitled to upon the occasion.
"The presence of Admiral Dewey with the

largest possible fleet that can be assembled will undoubtedly make a great impression upon the continental nations, since it will show to the foreign powers that the United States thoroughly appreciates its position as a world power, and that at all assemblages of an international character a com-manding position must be assigned its leading representative.

The selection of Admiral Dewey will not only please the country, but it will prevent strife in the naval service, for if a junior officer is selected who has identified him-self with the Sampson-Schley controversy, it will surely be resented by the public at

General Young at San Francisco has notified Acting Adjutant General Ward that the commanding officer at Honolulu reports Postmaster at Libertytown, Md.

Roscoe Swaadener today was appointed fourth-class postmaster at Libertytown, Japanese; also a third case under sus
the commanding officer at Honolulu reports two more deaths from bubonic plague at that place, one a native and the other a exposition of modern decorative art to be held in Turin in 1902, under the patronage

Plague's Victims at Honolulu

PROSPECTS IN SOME LOCALITIES OF AN END OF THE TROUBLE.

Active Efforts Being Made to Extend the Area of the Region Affected.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 20.-Operations were resumed today at the Avondale mine of the Lackawanna Coal Company, the striking firemen, who were members of the United Mine Workers, having returned to work. The strike situation in this district has improved materially today, reports received at headquarters indicating a desire on the part of the miners

to return to work. HAZELTON, Pa., July 20.-The leaders and executive officers of the United Mine Workers' organization, who came here to participate in a conference with the officials of the Stationary Firemen's Association, have returned to their homes, and a truce has been declared, pending a joint convention of miners and firemen in Wil-kesbarre, tomorrow afternoon. There is a feeling among the officers of the anthracite miners' organization in three districts that the strike of the firemen should not be allowed to interfere with the work in the mines. They want to control all workers connected with the mines. All the firemen of the firemen in the Wyoming district belong to the United Mine workers. Ninety per cent of the firemen in the Wyoming district belong to the firemen's organization. In the Schuylkill district 50 per cent of the firemen belong to each organization. The miners want the engineers to return to miners want the engineers to return to work and defer the enforcement of their grievances until next spring, when the miners' one-year agreement with their employers terminates. This sentiment may end the firemen's strike for the present and send everybody back to work. The mine owners feel they have the best of the sit-

uation at present. Statement From Strikers.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 20.-It is thought here that at tomorrow's meeting in this city some plan will be agreed upon by the firemen's association and the United Mine Workers, which will bring about unity of action and possibly a settlement of the strike on Monday. The following official statement was issued by the strik-

"It is not a question of an eight-hour day with the companies, but they are tak-ing this opportunity to assume a hostile attitude when there is seemingly some dissatisfaction among the firemen and the United Mine Workers. The public should not be alarmed, as all differences and dis-satisfaction will be settled in a few days. "The statement regarding the strike sit-uation given out by the district presidents at Hazelton is satisfactory, and there is likely to be some very important develop-ments Sunday. All things considered, our hopes of success are enhanced daily, as the reports from all places are very encouraging.'

May Declare It Off.

PITTSTON, Pa., July 20.-Under pressure of opposition on the part of the United his attention to the wounded man and mine firemen, at their general meeting in Wilkesbarre tomorrow afternoon, will declare their strike off and return to work early next week. The men will probably be compelled to resume work at the schedale of hours and wages that prevailed before the strike began.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., July 20.—With eight collieries still tied up by striking firemen and all the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company's operations idle on account of a suspension until Monday, there were few plants shipping coal today. The strikers failed to close down the big eron mine today, as they had expected. All the miners went to work, although none would enter the fire rooms. Bosses and clerks continue keeping up steam. Unless the United Mine Workers next week aid the firemen the chances for extending the strike south of this region into the Schuylkill district are very slim.

To Extend the Strike. MAHANOY CITY, Pa., July 20.-As a re-

sult of missionary work among the stationary firemen in this region by representatives of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, the men are fast retiring from the United Mine Workers of America to become affiliated with the former organization. This is done that the men may come out for the eight-hour day without violating the agreement entered into by President Mitchell and the coal corporations in April. So long as the fire-men remain members of the mine workers' organization President Mitchell has declared that they shall not strike. Today the firemen employed by the Lehigh Valley Company at Lost Creek withdrew from the United Mine Workers and became identified with the International Brotherhood. Similar withdrawals are expected in other portions of this district.

. GOV. AILEN COMING.

BOSTON, July 20.-The yacht Mayflower, with Gov. Charles H. Allen of Porto Rico on board, reached this harbor today. Gov. Allen left the vessel immediately on her arrival here and started by train for Washington.

Arrives in Boston and Leaves at Once

TO SAIL SHAMROCK IL.

New Force of Men Engaged by Sir Thomas Lipton. GLASGOW, July 20 .- Sir Thomas Lipton has refused the demands of fifteen of the sailors engaged by him to sail the Shamrock II in American waters for a bonus of f15 instead of the offered bonus of f8, and is hiring fresh hands.

Regarded as an Evil in Austria.

Austrian council of agriculture, setting forth that suits cannot be brought to re cover losses in transactions for the future delivery of grain, the council has unani-mously declared itself in favor of prohibiting altogether transactions in grain for future delivery. This information is conveyed in a communication to the State De-partment from United States Consul War-

As a result of a report submitted to the

ner at Leipzig, Germany. Mr. Warner states that the council has petitioned the government to use its influence to suppress this practice altogether in Austro-Hungary. Stations for Returned Artillerymen. Acting Adjutant General Ward has received a telegram from General Young, commanding the Department of California,

saying that in accordance with instructions from the department, he has assigned companies of coast artillery just arrived at San Francisco from the Philippines to stations Twenty-ninth Company, to the Presidio of

San Francisco; 30th Company, to San Diego, Cal.; 32d Company, to Fort Lawton, Wash, and 33d Company, to Fort Canby, Wash. Invited to Italian Exposition.

The State Department has received a note from the Italian embassy inclosing a letter from the mayor of Turin to President McKinley, expressing the hope that

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Charles Doyle Must Answer for Killing Harlan Dent.

TWO WITNESSES OF THE TRAGEDY

Victim Offered to Fight Fair, Then His Throat Was Cut.

CAPTURE OF ASSAILANT

Charles Doyle was held to answer to the grand jury for the murder of Harlan Dent by the coroner's jury this morning on the testimony of Thomas Grayson and Marion Jones, eye-witnesses of the killing, which was committed in the stables of the United States Express Company, 477 C street northwest, about 7:30 o'clock Thursday evening.

The proceedings at the inquest this morning were prompt and decisive. The body was viewed, the prisoner was then brought before the jury, the story of the murder was told by the two witnesses, the prisoner was given an opportunity to make a statement, which he declined to do; he was sent back to his cell, and the verdict rendered as soon as it could be written.

Doyle showed no emotion as the story of his deed was detailed to the jury. He presented more the appearance of a hunted animal as he sat in his chair and leaned forward on a broomstick. His only movement during the inquest was to raise up occasionally to spit tobacco juice into a cuspider. Sitting next to Doyle was Fannie Dent, the widow of the murdered man William Brown, her son, sat beside her and tried to comfort her as she exhibited emo-tion during the hearing. The prisoner was represented by Samuel D. Truett, who, with Campbell Carrington, has been retained by Doyle's mother to defend him.

Nearly Slashed Dent's Head Off. The first witness heard was Thomas Grayson, who had been locked up since the tragedy as a witness for the government. Grayson said he lived at No. 21 F street northeast, and that he had been employed as a laborer in the stables for about four months. Describing the killing of Dent, he told the story as printed in Star yesterday. At its conclusion Attorney Truett was permitted to question him, and brought out the fact that after Doyle had pinned Dent against a bench and threat-ened to cut his throat with the razor he had in his hand he had released him. At this time Dent called Doyle a coward for wanting to fight with a razor, and told him to put it up and he would fight with

him fairly. While Dent was saying this, the witness said, he stepped toward Doyle, who was going to the harness room, but who turned and without warning slashed Dent's head could not say how the prisoner escaped. except that Marion Jones had told him that

Doyle had jumped out of the window.

Marion Jones, who is a street sweeper and whose sister was the wife of Dent, was the other witness. Jones was very deliberate in his statements, and when Coroner Nevitt tried to expedite matters the witness became completely confused could tell what he knew. He was allowed to proceed in his own way, and his story tallied with what Grayson had said. Attorney Truett asked the witness regarding the point he had brought out, but this witness said Dent had not followed Doyle up

Deadly Weapon Identified.

A razor with a home-made wooden han dle was produced, and Jones identified it as the weapon Doyle had used, and which, he said, he had seen him put in his trousers pocket just before he jumped from the window. Jones was standing but five feet away from the prisoner when he jumped through the window, but made no effort to stop him.

incidentally that Dovie had said that the weapon in question was not the one he had used, but that it was a razor with a wooden handle which looked the same. The razor produced was found in a box

Doyle's wife came to the station after the inquest, but refused to see the prisoner. She has not lived with him for some months. His mother, however, went to his cell after the inquest, and emerge weeping. She took away some of hi clothes, and a little girl with her carried away the prisoner's shoes, which were badly worn and cut in silts over the top.
A crowd of colored people assembled in
front of the morgue during the inquest,
and, when permitted, filed into the back
yard to view the remains.

Arrest Due to Clever Boy. Doyle was arrested at Hyattsville, Md., about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Justice of the Peace Arthur Carr and Mr. J. S. Fardon. . The police authorities here, however, give much credit to a colored boy named John Ross, who noticed Doyle walking in a limping manner along the Bladensburg road about two miles from

of the murder, believed from Doyle's gen

something to do with the crime. the two walked together to Hyattsville. At the Baltimore and Ohio railroad crossing in that town Ross saw Mr. Carr approach ing from the opposite direction, and, mak-ing some excuse, dropped back from Doyle. The latter kept on walking, and as soon as he was out of hearing told Mr. Carr about his suspicions. The latter followed Doyle for some distance, and at an opportune moment engaged him in a con versation, which finally led up to the man's

arrest. As soon as possible Captain Boardman, chief of detectives here, was notified, and he detailed Detectives McNamee and Burrows to go out to Hyattsville.

Showed Nervousness. Upon being informed that Dent was dead Doyle nearly collapsed; great drops of perspiration stood out upon his face, and his whole frame quivered. He was speedily placed on an electric car and brought to headquarters. On the way he talked freely of his crime, but claimed that he had no

intention of killing Dent. Personal Mention.

William E. Layton of the engineers' force. War, Navy and State Departments, left Wednesday evening for a three months' trip to Atlantic City, Thousand Islands, Asbury Park, Niagara Falls and the Pan-American exposition. Mrs. M. S. Gist of 1506 P street, who has

been seriously ill for several weeks, has gone to Atlantic City, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. S. B. Craig, and her grand-daughter, Mrs. Edith B. White. Dr. D. Olin Leech, Dr. Frank Leech and Dr. D. Olin Leech, Dr. Frank Leech and Dr. William L. Clark sailed today from Philadelphia for Europe.

Chaplain L. Paul Rennolds, U. S. N., who arrived in New York on the United States cruiser Newark several days ago, passed through Washington en route to Berkeley, W. Va., to visit his mother and sister at their summer residence. Chaplain Rennolds, who is very popular in the service, is well known in this city, having been assistant rector at St. Matthew's Church when appointed.

when appointed.

Mr. Thomas Griffin, jr., has gone up to Aurora, W. Va., where he expects to re-

and he will see no person unless their business is imperative. Episcopal Revision Commission.